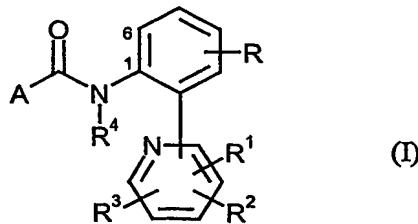


Patent Claims

## 1. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I)



5 in which

R represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

10 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

15 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

20 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

25 or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

or represents in each case the grouping -C(Q<sup>1</sup>)=N-Q<sup>2</sup>, whereinQ<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl and30 Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyloxy or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyoxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, heterocycl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

or

**10**  $R^2$  and  $R^3$ , if attached to the pyridinyl moiety in ortho position to each other, furthermore together represent  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenylene,  $C_2$ - $C_3$ -oxyalkylene or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -dioxyalkylene, in each case optionally mono- to tetra-substituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, oxo, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl;

<sup>15</sup> R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylsulfonyl, halogeno-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms; formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 7 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms; -COR<sup>5</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,

25 R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxy, halogeno-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms; or -COR<sup>10</sup>,

<sup>30</sup> R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halogenoalkyl, halogeno-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 bis 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms.

<sup>35</sup> R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a saturated 5- to 8-membered heterocycle, which heterocycle may have 1 or 2 additional, non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>11</sup>, and which heterocycle may optionally be mono- to poly-substituted.

ted, identically or differently, by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 bis 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms,

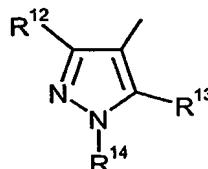
5 R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a saturated 5- to 8-membered heterocycle, which heterocycle may have 1 or 2 additional, non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>11</sup>, and which heterocycle may optionally be mono- to poly-substituted, identically or differently, by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

10 R<sup>10</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxy, halogeno-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>11</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

15

A represents a radical of the formula (A1)



(A1), wherein

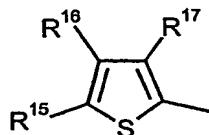
20 R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylthio each having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, aminocarbonyl or aminocarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio and

25 R<sup>14</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl each having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, or phenyl,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A2)



(A2), wherein

30

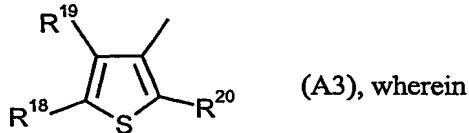
R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms and

R<sup>17</sup> represents halogen, cyano or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

5 A represents a radical of the formula (A3)



R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms and

10 R<sup>20</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A4)



15 R<sup>21</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylthio each having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A5)



20 R<sup>22</sup> represents halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 halogen atoms and

R<sup>23</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl,

25

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A6)



$R^{24}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms and

$R^{25}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

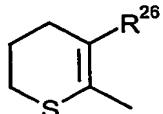
$Q^3$  represents a sulphur or oxygen atom, represents  $SO$ ,  $SO_2$  or  $CH_2$ ,

$p$  represents 0, 1 or 2, where  $R^{25}$  represents identical or different radicals if  $p$

5 represents 2,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A7)

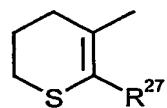


(A7), wherein

$R^{26}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

10 or

A represents a radical of the formula (A8)

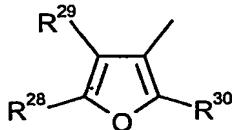


(A8), wherein

$R^{27}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

15 A represents a radical of the formula (A9)



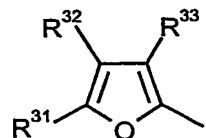
(A9), wherein

$R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms and

20  $R^{30}$  represents hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A10)



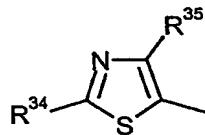
(A10), wherein

25  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, amino, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms and

$R^{33}$  represents hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A11)



(A11), wherein

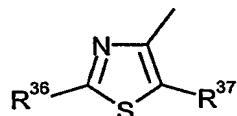
R<sup>34</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms and

5

R<sup>35</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A12)



(A12), wherein

10

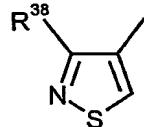
R<sup>36</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms and

15

R<sup>37</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A13)



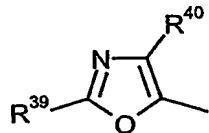
(A13), wherein

20

R<sup>38</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A14)



(A14), wherein

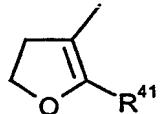
25

R<sup>39</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

R<sup>40</sup> represents halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A15)

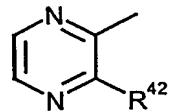


(A15), wherein

R<sup>41</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A16)



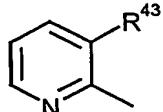
(A16), wherein

5

R<sup>42</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A17)



(A17), wherein

10

R<sup>43</sup> represents halogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

15

excluded compounds of the formula (I), in which

R represents hydrogen and

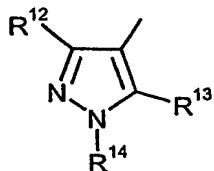
R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represents hydrogen, halogen; or straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and

20

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen

and

A represents a radical of the formula (A1)



(A1), wherein

R<sup>12</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and

25

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen and .

R<sup>14</sup> represents methyl,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A2)



R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and  
R<sup>17</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl,

5

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A4)



R<sup>21</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl,

or

10

A represents a radical of the formula (A5)



R<sup>22</sup> represents halogen and

R<sup>23</sup> represents hydrogen,

or

15

A represents a radical of the formula (A6)



R<sup>24</sup> represents methyl and

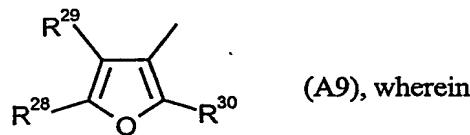
Q<sup>3</sup> represents a sulphur or CH<sub>2</sub>,

p represents O,

20

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A9)



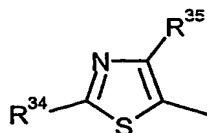
R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

R<sup>30</sup> represents methyl,

25

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A11)



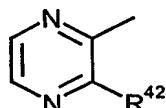
(A11), wherein

R<sup>34</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

R<sup>35</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl,

or

5 A represents a radical of the formula (A16)



(A16), wherein

R<sup>42</sup> represents halogen.

2. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

10 R represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, 15 alkylthioalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms;

20 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

25 or represents the grouping -C(Q<sup>1</sup>)=N-Q<sup>2</sup>, wherein

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl and

Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms,

30 or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, if attached to the pyridinyl moiety in ortho position to each other, furthermore together represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- , -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- , -CH=CH-CH=CH-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- , -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- ,

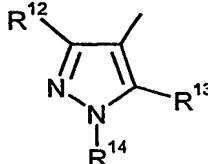
-OCH<sub>2</sub>O-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O-, in each case optionally mono- to tetra-substituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, oxo, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl,

- 5            R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylsulfonyl, halogeno-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms; formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 7 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)- carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms; -COR<sup>5</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,
- 10            R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy, halogeno-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms; or -COR<sup>10</sup>,
- 15            R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, halogeno-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms,
- 20            R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a saturated 5- to 8-membered heterocycle, which heterocycle may have 1 or 2 additional, non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>11</sup>, and which heterocycle may optionally be mono- to tetra-substituted, identically or differently, by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- 25            R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms,
- 30            R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a saturated 5- to 8-membered heterocycle, which heterocycle may have 1 or 2 additional, non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>11</sup>, and which heterocycle may optionally be mono- to tetra-substituted, identically or differently, by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- 35            R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> further together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a saturated 5- to 8-membered heterocycle, which heterocycle may have 1 or 2 additional, non-adjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>11</sup>, and which heterocycle may optionally be mono- to tetra-substituted, identically or differently, by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

$R^{10}$  represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy, halogeno-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms,

5       $R^{11}$  represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

A      represents a radical of the formula (A1)



(A1), wherein

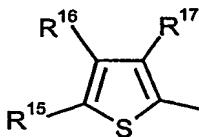
10      $R^{12}$  represents hydrogen, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, iso-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, cyclopropyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms, trifluoromethylthio, difluoromethylthio, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylmethyl or aminocarbonylethyl and

15      $R^{13}$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio or ethylthio and

20      $R^{14}$  represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or phenyl,

or

20     A      represents a radical of the formula (A2)



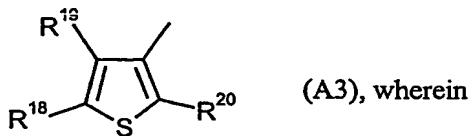
(A2), wherein

25      $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms and

25      $R^{17}$  represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, ethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

or

25     A      represents a radical of the formula (A3)



$R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms and

5       $R^{20}$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

or

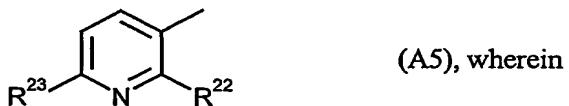
A represents a radical of the formula (A4)



10      $R^{21}$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxyl, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkylthio each having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A5)



15      $R^{22}$  represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxyl, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, difluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms and

20      $R^{23}$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylsulphanyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylsulphonyl,

or

25     A represents a radical of the formula (A6)

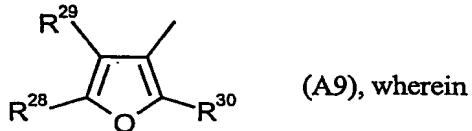


$R^{24}$  represents methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms and

- $R^{25}$  represents methyl or ethyl,  
 $Q^3$  represents a sulphur atom,  $SO_2$  or  $CH_2$ ,  
 $p$  represents 0 or 1,

or

- 5 A represents a radical of the formula (A9)



$R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, amino, methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms and

- 10 R<sup>30</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

or

- A represents a radical of the formula (A10)



15  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  independently of one another each preferably represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, amino, nitro, methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms and

- R<sup>33</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

20

or

- A represents a radical of the formula (A11)

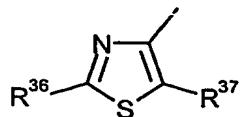


25 R<sup>34</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino, cyano, methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms and

- R<sup>35</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

or

- A represents a radical of the formula (A12)



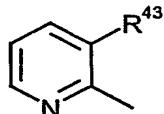
(A12), wherein

R<sup>36</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, cyano, methyl, ethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms and

5 R<sup>37</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A17)



(A17), wherein

10 R<sup>43</sup> preferably represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, difluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkoxy each having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

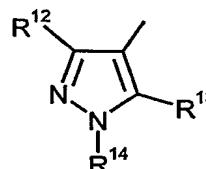
15 excluded compounds of the formula (I), in which

R represents hydrogen and

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represents hydrogen, halogen; or straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and

20 R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen and

A represents a radical of the formula (A1)



(A1), wherein

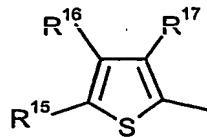
R<sup>12</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, iso-propyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl and

25 R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen and

R<sup>14</sup> represents methyl,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A2)



(A2), wherein

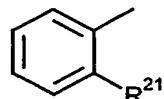
R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl or ethyl  
and

R<sup>17</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halogenoalkyl,

5

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A4)



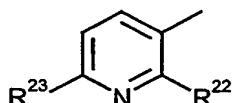
(A4), wherein

R<sup>21</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-halo-  
genoalkyl,

10

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A5)



(A5), wherein

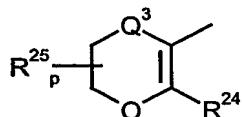
R<sup>22</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and

R<sup>23</sup> represents hydrogen,

15

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A6)



(A6), wherein

R<sup>24</sup> represents methyl and

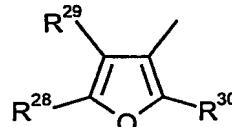
Q<sup>3</sup> represents a sulphur or CH<sub>2</sub>,

20

p represents O,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A9)



(A9), wherein

R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl or ethyl  
and

R<sup>30</sup> represents methyl,

25

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A11)



R&lt;sup&gt;34&lt;/sup&gt; represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and

5 R&lt;sup&gt;35&lt;/sup&gt; represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or C&lt;sub&gt;1&lt;/sub&gt;-C&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt;-halogenoalkyl.

3. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

R represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

10 R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano; methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n- or iso-propoxy, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, n- or iso-propylthio, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butylthio, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy, trifluoroethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,

15 or represents the grouping -C(Q<sup>1</sup>)=N-Q<sup>2</sup>, whereinQ<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or cyclopropyl, andQ<sup>2</sup> represents hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy or iso-propoxy,

or

20 R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, if attached to the pyridinyl moiety in ortho position to each other, furthermore together represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>- , -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- , -CH=CH-CH=CH- , -OCH<sub>2</sub>O- , -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O- , -OCF<sub>2</sub>O- , -O(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O- ,

25 R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, pentyl or hexyl, methylsulfinyl, ethylsulfinyl, n- or iso-propylsulfinyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, n- or iso-propylsulfonyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butylsulfonyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, difluoromethylthio, difluorochloromethylthio, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethoxymethyl; -CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)OCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)OCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CCl<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>,

$-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-CO-CH}_2\text{CF}_3,$        $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-CO-CH}_2\text{CCl}_3,$        $-\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)OCH}_2\text{CF}_3,$   
 $-\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)OCF}_2\text{CF}_3,$        $-\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)OCH}_2\text{CCl}_3,$        $-\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)OCCl}_2\text{CCl}_3,$   
 $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)OCH}_2\text{CF}_3,$        $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)OCF}_2\text{CF}_3,$        $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)OCH}_2\text{CCl}_3,$   
 $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)O-CCl}_2\text{CCl}_3;$        $-\text{COR}^5,$        $-\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9,$

5       $\text{R}^5$  represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, tert-butoxy, cyclopropyl; trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy; or  $-\text{COR}^{10},$

10      $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl; trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, trifluoromethoxymethyl,

15      $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a saturated heterocycle selected from the group consisting of morpholine, thiomorpholine and piperazine, which heterocycle may optionally be mono- to tetra-substituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine or methyl and where the piperazine additionally at the second nitrogen atom may be substituted by  $\text{R}^{11},$

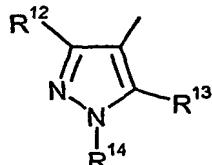
20      $\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl; trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, trifluoromethoxymethyl,

25      $\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a saturated heterocycle selected from the group consisting of morpholine, thiomorpholine and piperazine, which heterocycle may optionally be mono- to tetra-substituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine or methyl and where the piperazine additionally at the second nitrogen atom may be substituted by  $\text{R}^{11},$

30      $\text{R}^{10}$  represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n- or iso-propoxy, tert-butoxy, cyclopropyl; trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy,

$\text{R}^{11}$  represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl,

A represents a radical of the formula (A1)



(A1), wherein

30      $\text{R}^{12}$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, iso-propyl, monofluoromethyl, monofluoroethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, trichloromethyl, dichloromethyl, cyclopropyl,

methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, trichloromethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, trifluoromethylthio or difluoromethylthio and

<sup>13</sup>R represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine or methyl and

<sup>14</sup>R represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, iso-propyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl or phenyl,

5

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A2)



<sup>15</sup>R and <sup>16</sup>R independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl or trichloromethyl and

10

<sup>17</sup>R represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy or trichloromethoxy,

15

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A4)



<sup>21</sup>R represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxyl, cyano, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy, trichloromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, difluoromethylthio, difluorochloromethylthio or trichloromethylthio,

20

or

25

A represents a radical of the formula (A5)



<sup>22</sup>R represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxyl, cyano, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, trichloromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, difluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylthio, tri-

30

fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy or trichloromethoxy and

5            R<sup>23</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, trichloromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy, trichloromethoxy, methylsulphanyl or methylsulphonyl,

or

A            represents a radical of the formula (A6)



R<sup>24</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl or trichloromethyl and

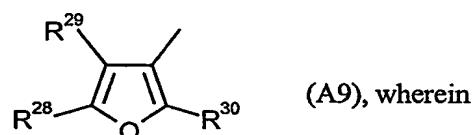
R<sup>25</sup> represents methyl,

Q<sup>3</sup> represents a sulphur atom or CH<sub>2</sub>,

p represents 0,

or

A            represents a radical of the formula (A9)



20            R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl or trichloromethyl and

R<sup>30</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl or trichloromethyl,

or

25            A            represents a radical of the formula (A11)

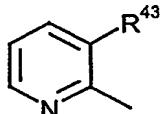


R<sup>34</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, cyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl or trichloromethyl and

$R^{35}$  represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, di-fluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl or trichloromethyl,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A17)



(A17), wherein

5

$R^{43}$  preferably represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, trichloromethyl,

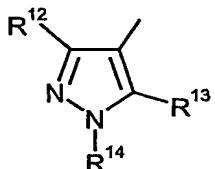
10 excluded compounds of the formula (I), in which

R represents hydrogen and

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another each represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine; methyl, ethyl, n- or iso-propyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl; or trifluoromethyl or trifluoroethyl; and

15  $R^4$  represents hydrogen and

A represents a radical of the formula (A1)



(A1), wherein

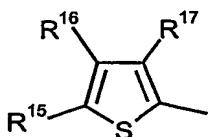
20  $R^{12}$  represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, iso-propyl, monofluoromethyl, monofluoroethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, di-fluorochloromethyl, trichloromethyl, dichloromethyl and

$R^{13}$  represents hydrogen and

$R^{14}$  represents methyl,

or

25 A represents a radical of the formula (A2)



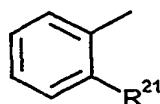
(A2), wherein

$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and

$R^{17}$  represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, or trifluoromethyl,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A4)

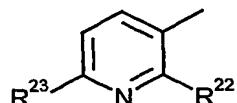


(A4), wherein

5            R<sup>21</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, iso-propyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, trichloromethyl,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A5)



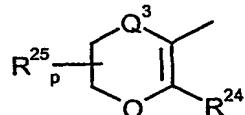
(A5), wherein

10            R<sup>22</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and

R<sup>23</sup> represents hydrogen,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A6)



(A6), wherein

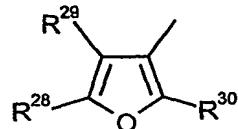
15            R<sup>24</sup> represents methyl and

Q<sup>3</sup> represents a sulphur or CH<sub>2</sub>,

p represents O,

or

A represents a radical of the formula (A9)



(A9), wherein

20

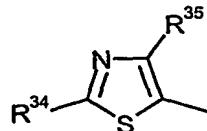
R<sup>28</sup> and R<sup>29</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl or ethyl  
and

R<sup>30</sup> represents methyl,

or

25

A represents a radical of the formula (A11)



(A11), wherein

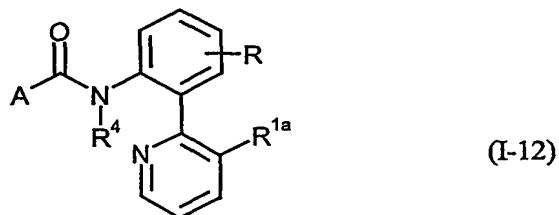
$R^{34}$  represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and  
 $R^{35}$  represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl or trichloromethyl.

5 4. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I) according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which  $R^4$  represents hydrogen.

5. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I) according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which R represents hydrogen.

10

6. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I-12)



in which

$R$ ,  $R^4$  and  $A$  are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

15  $R^{1a}$  represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety;

20 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

25 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms

30 in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms; or represents the grouping  $-C(Q^1)=N-Q^2$ , wherein

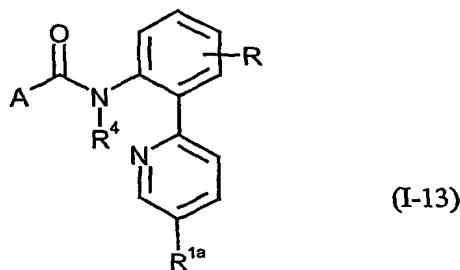
$Q^1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl and

5  $Q^2$  represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkynyoxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclylalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy.

10

15

7. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I-13)



in which

R,  $R^4$  and A are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

20  $R^{1a}$  represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

25

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

5 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

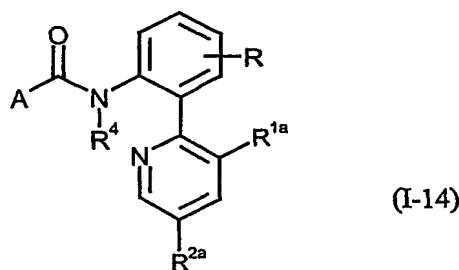
10 or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms; or represents the grouping  $-C(Q^1)=N-Q^2$ , wherein

$Q^1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl and

15  $Q^2$  represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents  $C_2-C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_2-C_4$ -alkynyoxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethethyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclylalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy.

20

#### 8. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I-14)



25

in which

R, R<sup>4</sup> and A are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

30 R<sup>1a</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup> independently of one another each represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkynyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

5 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

10 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogeno-alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

15 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

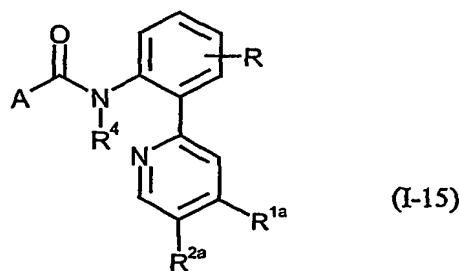
or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

15 or represents the grouping  $-C(Q^1)=N-Q^2$ , wherein

$Q^1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl and

20  $Q^2$  represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents  $C_2-C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_2-C_4$ -alkynyoxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethethyl, cinnamoyl, heterocycl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy.

### 9. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I-15)



30 in which

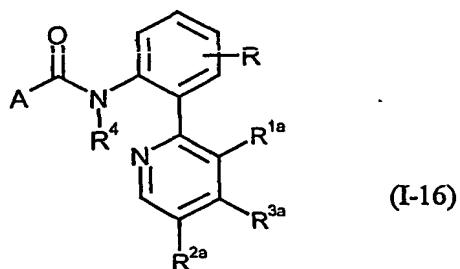
R, R<sup>4</sup> and A are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

$R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently of one another each represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain; or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms; or represents the grouping  $-C(Q^1)=N-Q^2$ , wherein

$Q^1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl and

$Q^2$  represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents  $C_2-C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_2-C_4$ -alkynyoxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, heterocycl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy.

10. Pyridinylanilides of the formula (I-16)



in which

R, R<sup>4</sup> and A are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

R<sup>1a</sup>, R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> independently of one another each represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino,

5

hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

10

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

15

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

20

or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

or represents the grouping -C(Q<sup>1</sup>)=N-Q<sup>2</sup>, wherein

25

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl and

Q<sup>2</sup>

represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyloxy or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyoxy,

30

represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclalkyl

having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy.

5 11. Process for preparing pyridinylanilides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that

- a) carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula (II)

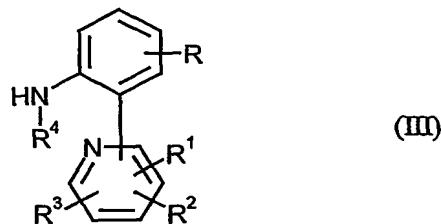


in which

10 X¹ represents halogen or hydroxyl and

A is as defined in Claim 1,

are reacted with amines of the formula (III)



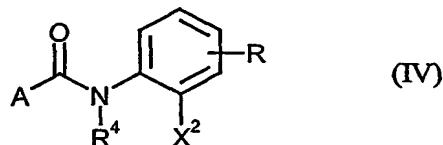
15 in which

R, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are as defined in Claim 1,

if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate in the presence of a condensing agent, if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of a diluent,

20 or

- b) halogeno-carboxamides of the formula (IV)

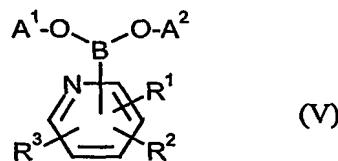


in which

R, R⁴ and A are as defined in Claim 1, and

25 X² represents bromine or iodine,

are reacted with boronic acid derivatives of the formula (V)



in which

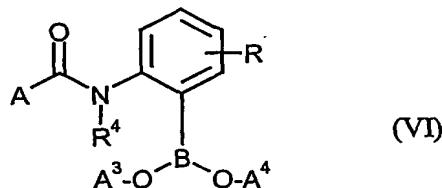
R¹, R² and R³ are as defined in Claim 1, and

A¹ and A² each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene,

5 in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of a diluent,

or

c) carboxamide boronic acid derivatives of the formula (VI)

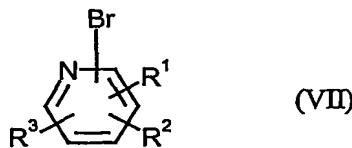


10 in which

R, R⁴ and A are as defined in Claim 1, and

A³ and A⁴ each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene,

are reacted with pyridinyl derivatives of the formula (VII)



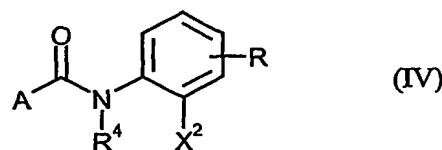
15 in which

R¹, R² and R³ are as defined in Claim 1,

in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of a diluent,

20 or

d) halogeno-carboxamides of the formula (IV)

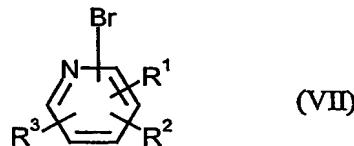


in which

R, R⁴ and A are as defined in Claim 1, and

$X^2$  represents bromine or iodine,

are reacted with pyridinyl derivatives of the formula (VII)



5

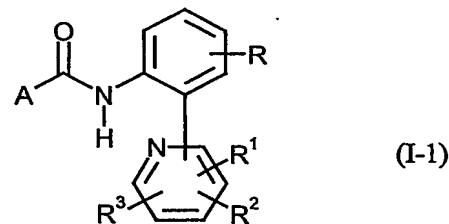
in which

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined in Claim 1,

in the presence of a palladium or platinum catalyst and in the presence of 4,4,4',4',5,5,5',5'-octamethyl-2,2'-bis-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [bis(pinacolato)diboron], if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of a diluent,

10  
or

e) pyridinylanilides of the formula (I-1)



15

in which

$R$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $A$  are as defined in Claim 1,

are reacted with halogenides of the formula (VIII)



20

in which

$X^3$  represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

$R^{4a}$  represents  $C_1-C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl;  $C_1-C_6$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkylthio,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkylsulfonyl, halogeno- $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_8$ -halogenocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms; formyl- $C_1-C_3$ -alkyl, ( $C_1-C_3$ -alkyl)carbonyl- $C_1-C_3$ -alkyl, ( $C_1-C_3$ -alkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1-C_3$ -alkyl; ( $C_1-C_3$ -halogenoalkyl)carbonyl- $C_1-C_3$ -alkyl, ( $C_1-C_3$ -halogenoalkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1-C_3$ -alkyl having in each case 1 to 7 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-halogenoalkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine atoms; -COR<sup>5</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,

5

R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are as defined in Claim 1,

in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

12. Compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that they comprise at least one pyridinylanilide of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.

10 13. Use of pyridinylanilides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 for controlling unwanted microorganisms.

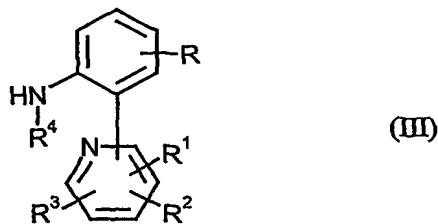
15

14. Method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that pyridinylanilides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are applied to the microorganisms and/or their habitats.

15. Process for preparing compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that pyridinylanilides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are mixed with extenders and/or surfactants.

20

16. Amines of the formula (III)



25

in which

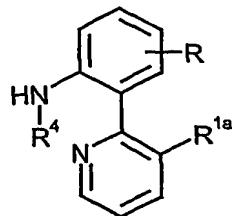
R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in Claim 1,

excluded compounds of the formula (III), in which

R represents hydrogen and ^

30 R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represents hydrogen, halogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen.

## 17. Amines of the formula



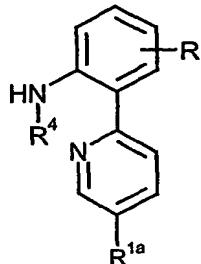
in which

R and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

- 5      R<sup>1a</sup>    represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thio-carbamoyl;  
or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkyl-sulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety;
- 10     or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;  
or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;
- 15     or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogeno-alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;  
or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkyl-carbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy-carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocar-bonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;
- 20     or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;  
or represents the grouping -C(Q<sup>1</sup>)=N-Q<sup>2</sup>, wherein
- 25     Q<sup>1</sup>    represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl and
- Q<sup>2</sup>    represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyloxy or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyoxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclylalkyl

having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy.

5 18. Amines of the formula



in which

R and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

R<sup>1a</sup> represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thio-carbamoyl;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkyl-sulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogeno-alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkyl-carbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy-carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocar-bonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

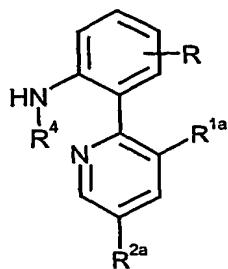
or represents the grouping -C(Q<sup>1</sup>)=N-Q<sup>2</sup>, wherein

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl and

$Q^2$  represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkynyloxy,  
5 represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclylalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy.

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## 19. Amines of the formula



in which

R and  $R^4$  are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

15  $R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently of one another each represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms  
20  
25  
30

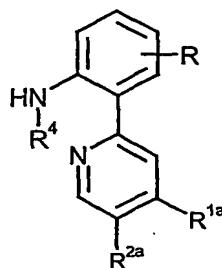
in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

or represents the grouping  $-C(Q^1)=N-Q^2$ , wherein

- 5             $Q^1$       represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl and
- 10           $Q^2$       represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents  $C_2-C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_2-C_4$ -alkynyloxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclylalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy.
- 15

20.        Amines of the formula



in which

20          R and  $R^4$  are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

$R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  independently of one another each represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino,

hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocabamoyl;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each

25          case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

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or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogenoalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

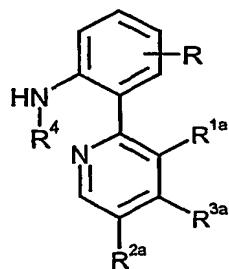
5 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

10 or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;  
or represents the grouping  $-C(Q^1)=N-Q^2$ , wherein

$Q^1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl and

$Q^2$  represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents  $C_2-C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_2-C_4$ -alkynyloxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethethyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclylalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy.

21. Amines of the formula



25 in which

R and  $R^4$  are as defined in Claims 1, 2 or 3 and

$R^{1a}$ ,  $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{3a}$  independently of one another each represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl; or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moiety;

or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

5 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkylthio, halogenoalkylsulfinyl or halogenoalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

10 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched halogenoalkenyl or halogeno-alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

15 or represents in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chain;

or represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

15 or represents the grouping  $-C(Q^1)=N-Q^2$ , wherein

$Q^1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms, or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl and

20  $Q^2$  represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl; or represents  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl)amino or phenyl; or represents  $C_2-C_4$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_2-C_4$ -alkynyloxy, represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethethyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which is optionally mono- to tri-substituted, identically or differently, in the ring moiety by halogen, in each case straight-chain or branched  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl and  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy.